



## MEDIA LITERACY

PROCEDURE TEXT

SKILLS FOCUSED: LISTENING AND SPEAKING

KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN DASAR DAN MENENGAH  
BALAI BESAR GURU DAN TENAGA KEPENDIDIKAN  
PROVINSI DI YOGYAKARTA



# WORKSHEET



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## SKILL-UP STUDENT SHEETS

### TOPIC: MEDIA LITERACY

SUBJECT	: English
TARGET	: Junior High School
SUB-TOPIC	: Identifying Fake News and Misinformation
TEXT TYPE	: Procedure Text
TITLE	: How to Spot Fake News
LANGUAGE SKILLS	: Listening and Speaking
LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS	: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Giving instruction and advice</li> <li>• Explaining steps clearly and sequentially</li> <li>• Expressing opinions and warning</li> <li>• Describing causes and consequences</li> </ul>

### SECTION 1: SAY WHAT YOU THINK

Task 1: Look at the pictures below. Then, answer the questions based on what you see and what you think.



<https://www.canva.com/dream-lab>

- 1) What do you think is happening to the girl in the picture?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Why do people sometimes feel confused when reading the news?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Why do people sometimes believe fake news?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4) How can you tell if the news is real or fake?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5) What might happen if we share fake news without checking?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## SECTION 2: LISTENING

### A. Pre-Listening – Vocabulary and Prediction

**Task 2A: Match each word in the left with its correct meanings on the right.**

No	Word	Meaning
1)	headlines	invented; not based on facts.
2)	fake	not taking sides in a disagreement or not having a strong opinion.
3)	influence	unusual or hard to understand
4)	neutral	a large amount of something that comes quickly (used metaphorically for fake news).
5)	strange	not real or true; made to look real to trick people
6)	made up	titles at the top of a news story.
7)	avalanche	to affect someone's thoughts, decisions, or actions
		to explore in order to discover

## B. Listening While Reading

### Part 1: Vocabulary in Context

**Task 2B:** Listen to the audio and complete the blanks using the correct words from the word box.

headlines	fake	influence	search	neutral	strange	made up	avalanche
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- 1) Sometimes, the \_\_\_\_\_ of a news article are designed to grab your attention.
- 2) Some stories are completely \_\_\_\_\_ they're just created for fun or to trick people.
- 3) What you believe can \_\_\_\_\_ how you read and understand the news.
- 4) Are you a \_\_\_\_\_ reader, or do you already take sides before reading?
- 5) If a story feels too \_\_\_\_\_ to be true, it might be satire.
- 6) Some news is not true at all—it is totally \_\_\_\_\_ by someone.
- 7) We are all facing an \_\_\_\_\_ of fake news and hoaxes online.

**Task 3A:** Find what is the text about by listening to the recording.

#### HOW TO SPOT FAKE NEWS

Do you often receive news from your friends, but you can't tell if it is true? You're not alone. Don't worry. I am going to share some tips with you on how to spot fake news. I have seven tips so bear with me for a while. Alright, here we go:

One. Consider the source of the story. Click away from the story to investigate the site, its mission, and its contact information.

Two. Check the authors. Do a quick search on the authors. Can you trust them? Are they real?

Three. Read beyond. Headlines can be bombastic because they're just clickbait. Find the whole story from other different sources.

Four. Check any references. Click on those links. Determine if the information from the sources actually supports the story.

Five. Check the date. Is it up-to-date? Is it a repost? Find out if it is still true today.

Six. Check your biases. What you believe can influence what you read. Are you a neutral reader? Or do you take sides even before you read the story?

Seven. Make sure it is not a joke. Some articles are made up on purpose. If it is too strange, it might be satire. Research the site and author to be sure.

Do you still find yourself in doubt? Ask the experts. Ask a librarian. Ask your teachers. Tell your parents about it. An avalanche of misinformation, fake news and hoaxes is being shared widely online every second. If you're still not sure, you can visit fact-checking website.

**Task 3: Task 3B: Listen to the recording again and answer the following questions by choosing A, B, C or D.**

1)	..... A. We understand what a hoax is. B. We can make funny jokes. C. We can learn to tell if a story is fake. D. We know more about the experts.
2)	..... A. to check our understanding B. to clarify the information C. to maintain our attention D. to end the presentation
3)	..... A. that people will stop circulating fake news B. that people will stop reading fake news C. that people will stop making fake news D. that people know who wrote a hoax
4)	..... A. If a headline sounds simple it must be true. B. If a headline sounds too simple it can't be true. C. If a headline sounds too crazy it may not be true. D. If a headline is plain and direct, it must be true.
5)	..... A. because it may influence our biases B. because the writer made it up on purpose C. because you may not find the source
	D. because it may be old and not true anymore
6)	..... A. the names of credible experts B. how to contact librarians C. how parents handle a hoax D. reliable fact-checking websites



# WORKSHEET



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## INSTRUCTIONS:

Listen to the audio first and re arrange the text based on the audio.

Click Audio



## Tips to Share News Safely 📱

Hey, everyone! 🙌

Do you like using TikTok, Instagram, or YouTube?

Every day, we see a lot of news online. But wait... 🤔

Is all the news true?

Sometimes, fake news can make people scared, confused, or angry.

So today, let's learn how to share news safely and wisely!



Here are the tips!

Share news from trusted sources only.

Do not share scary news too quickly.

Think about other people before posting online.

Check the facts carefully.

Read the news before you share it.



Be smart, be kind, and share wisely! ✨

